

A

COLORADO FIELD ORNITHOLOGISTS - SIGHT RECORD FORM

NEW STATE RECORD ☐UNUSUAL RECORD ☒

Please print or type. Attach photographs and additional pages if necessary.

Species: CAROLINA WREN (Vernacular Name) | THRYOTHORUS LUDOVICIANUS (Scientific Name)Date(s): NOVEMBER 17th 1990Number of birds seen: ONE Sex: UNKNOWN Plumage: ADULTLocality: LYKINS GULCH Elevation: 5500'Nearest town: BETWEEN BOULDER AND LYONS County: BOULDERTime(s) observed: 11 amDuration of observation (e.g. 1 sec., 5 min., etc.): 10-15 MINUTES

Other observers who saw the bird with you (give names, addresses, telephone numbers):

ROBERT ANDREWS , BILL & JOHN PRATHER

Other observers who saw the bird independently (give names, addresses, telephone numbers)

WILLIAM KAEMPFER

Light conditions (position of bird to light and shade, direction and strength of light):

BIRD IN BRIGHT SUNLIGHTOptical equipment used (e.g. power, types): 10X BINOCULARSDistance, and how measured: 20 YARDS ESTIMATED

If photographed, type of equipment and film: _____

Who else photographed the bird? _____

Describe the bird's behavior (e.g. flying, feeding, or habits used in identifying):

FEEDING IN BRUSH IN LYKIN'S GULCH.

Describe in detail the bird's relative size, overall shape, plumage and color pattern. Include details of bill, wing and tail shape. Give particular emphasis to marks you used to identify the bird. Reference to its resemblance to field guide descriptions and illustrations is not enough. Describe only what you actually observe in the field:

THE MOST OBVIOUS FIELD MARK ON THIS BIRD WAS THE VERY STRONGAND LONG WHITE EYE LINE . THE BIRD WAS BRIGHT WITH BRIGHT RUSTYON THE CROWN, BACK AND TAIL. THE BIRD HAD A WHITE CHIN BUT

Description (continued):

THE REST OF THE UNDERPARTS WERE BRIGHT AND VERY RUFFY. THE FAINT WHITE WING BAR WAS CLEARLY SEEN AND THE WINGS AND BACK HAD BLACK MARKS LIKE MOST WRENS. THE BIRD WAS QUITE LARGE FOR A WREN IN COLORADO.

Describe the bird's song and call, if given, including method of delivery, (i.e. from perch, in flight, duration):

THE BIRD SANG IN RESPONSE TO A TATE OF ITS SONG AND CAME BACK INTO THE OPEN FROM DENSE BRUSH.

Describe the general and specific habitat in which you observed the bird:

BRUSHY GULLEY WITH RIPARIAN TREES.

How did you eliminate similarly appearing species?

BEWICK'S WREN - COLOR OF UPPERPARTS AND UNDERPARTS, LARGER BIRD, SONG.

MARSH WREN - HABITAT, NO WHITE STREAKS ON BACK, LESS WHITE UNDER CHIN, SONG.

OTHER COLORADO WRENS - EYE LINE, SEDGE WREN - TOO LARGE, CACTUS WREN - TOO SMALL.

What is your prior experience with this and similarly appearing species?

HAVE SEEN CAROLINA WREN MANY TIMES IN TEXAS AND EAST USA.

VERY FAMILIAR WITH COLORADO WRENS.

CACTUS WREN AND SEDGE WREN SEEN MANY TIMES IN SOUTH AND EAST.

List books, illustrations, recordings, other birders, etc. consulted and how this influenced your identification:

a) at time of observation: NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC FIELD GUIDE

b) after observation:

This report was written from reports made during _____, after observation _____ from memory X
Date and time report was written: 21 DECEMBER 1990 6pm

Reporting observer: PETER R. GENT Signature: Peter R. Gent

Address: 55 S 35th ST, BOULDER, CO 80303

All reports will be maintained permanently at the address below:

Return to: CURATOR, DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS
DENVER MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY
CITY PARK
DENVER, CO 80205